

BULLETIN
Columbia
THEOLOGICAL
SEMINARY

January, 1927

CAMPUS SCENE
ATLANTA



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COLUMBIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA
FOUNDED IN 1828



*Opens in Atlanta
September 14, 1927*

THE COLUMBIA SEMINARY BULLETIN
Published Quarterly by the Seminary

VOL. XIX

JANUARY, 1927

NO. 3

*Entered as Second Class Matter July 11th, 1908, at the Postoffice at Columbia,
South Carolina, under the Act of July 16th, 1894*



THE ACADEMIC GROUP

ATLANTA

“ATLANTA KNOWS HOW TO DO BIG THINGS. When it wants something it goes after it, and it generally gets what it wants. Not many years ago the Presbyterians of that city wanted a Presbyterian University. They got together and went after it, and they have Oglethorpe University. More recently these same Presbyterians wanted a theological seminary. They went after Columbia Seminary, and the next session of that famous old Seminary will be held in the handsome new buildings being erected in one of Atlanta's attractive suburbs. Recently the business men of that city said they wanted more people in Atlanta and more business. They went after them and they are getting them. Last year they contributed \$250,000 to tell the rest of the country about the attractions of Atlanta as a home and its advantages for business. This fund was evidently wisely spent, for we are told that through this advertising campaign 152 new manufacturing and business plants were brought to the city during the year. Along with them will come 10,000 people, who will draw a pay roll of \$8,000,000 a year. Truly “it pays to advertise.” But Atlanta's business men were not satisfied. They determined to do bigger things, and so recently in fifteen days they raised \$1,000,000 to be used this year [*during next three years*] in continuing and enlarging their advertising campaign. These things were done in Atlanta by the united effort of those interested. Oglethorpe University and Columbia Seminary were secured by the united effort and the liberal gifts of the Presbyterians of that city. The advertising funds were secured by the united efforts and the liberal gifts of all the people. If this same spirit could be engendered into all of the 465,000 members of our Church, there is no telling what could be done.”

—Leading editorial from The Presbyterian of
the South, Richmond, Virginia, Jan. 12, 1927.

If the Church wishes to develop in its 465,000 members the spirit which “Knows how to do big things,” let the leaders of the Church be trained by Columbia Seminary, in ATLANTA.

FACULTY AND FIELD[®]



DR. MCPHEETERS



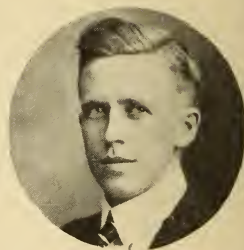
DR. GILLESPIE



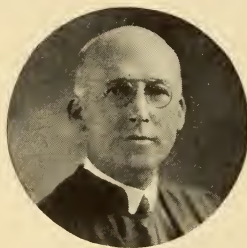
DR. GREEN



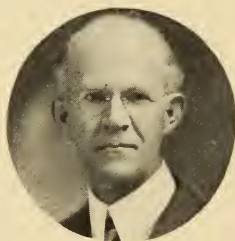
DR. KERR



MR. ROBINSON



DR. CLARK



DR. PRATT



DR. MCNEILL

NEW SCHEDULE ADOPTED

The Faculty of Columbia Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C., has adopted a plan for the reorganization of our courses of study, which becomes effective September, 1927.

THE PRESENT PLAN embraces thirty-three calendar weeks distributed as follows:

To open and close	1 week
Examinations	4 weeks
Holidays	2 weeks
Recitations	26 weeks
Total	33 weeks
Total number recitation hours—1236	

THE PLAN PROPOSED embraces thirty-six calendar weeks distributed as follows:

To open and close	1 week
Examinations	3 weeks
Holidays	2 weeks
Recitations	30 weeks
Total	36 weeks
Total number recitation hours—1350	

ADVANTAGES SECURED:

- 1—A clear summary and evaluation of work required.
- 2—Elimination of intermittent courses.
- 3—Sustained interest in subject through continuous study.
- 4—Elimination of scrap heap impression of present plan.
- 5—Logical sequence of related subjects.
- 6—Equal daily distribution of work throughout the year.
- 7—Opportunity for preparation and review, in the department of N. T. Exegesis, by unprepared men.
- 8—An open Monday, without congestion on other days.
- 9—Columbia Seminary brought into line with the practice in many of the best postgraduate institutions, and given a place of distinction among Theological Seminaries.
- 10—Gives time and opportunity for supplementary and collateral reading and for proper correlation as a result of such reading.

OUTLINE OF COURSES FOR THE BACHELOR OF DIVINITY DEGREE

	Hours Per Week
JUNIOR YEAR	
<i>Fall Quarter</i>	
Hebrew	5
History	5
Homiletics	5
<i>Winter Quarter</i>	
Hebrew	5
History	5
Eng. Bible	5
<i>Spring Quarter</i>	
Hebrew	5
History	5
Eng. Bible	5
MIDDLE YEAR	
<i>Fall Quarter</i>	
O. T. Exegesis	5
History	5
Eng. Bible	5
<i>Winter Quarter</i>	
O. T. Exegesis	5
N. T. Exegesis	5
Eng. Bible	5
<i>Spring Quarter</i>	
O. T. Exegesis	5
N. T. Exegesis	5
Theology	5
SENIOR YEAR	
<i>Fall Quarter</i>	
N. T. Exegesis	5
Theology	5
Past'l Theology	5
<i>Winter Quarter</i>	
N. T. Exegesis	5
Theology	5
Ethics	5
<i>Spring Quarter</i>	
Theology	5
Education	5
Apologetics	5



One of many beautiful White Oaks on the new campus.

VALUE OF COURSES— In Terms of Recitation Hours

	<i>Present Plan</i>	<i>Proposed Plan</i>
Hebrew	130	150
O. T. Exegesis	156	150
N. T. Exegesis	208	200
Theology	170	200
History:		
History	156	
Polity	14	
Missions	26	200
Eng. Bible	208	200
Homiletics	40	50
Education	26	50
Apologetics	52	50
Ethics	24	50
Past'l Theology	26	50
Total	1236	1350

SEQUENCE OF COURSES

Careful study has been given to the sequence of courses. The schedule is so arranged that dependent subjects will follow those subjects on which they depend, i.e., Old Testament Exegesis follows Hebrew. Theology follows the completion, either wholly or in part, of English Bible, Old Testament Exegesis, and New Testament Exegesis. In fact, under the proposed plan, Theology is a review and resumé of the entire Seminary course, and is a final, systematic statement of the truth presented through the Seminary course as a whole.

SEQUENCE OF COURSES:

- I. Hebrew, three quarters,—Old Testament Exegesis, three quarters,—Pastoral Theology, Ethics, Apologetics, one quarter each in the order named.
- II. History, four quarters,—New Testament Exegesis, four quarters,—Education, one quarter.
- III. Homiletics, one quarter,—English Bible, four quarters,—Systematic Theology, four quarters.

Each series of courses, of the three outlined above, begins in the Junior Class, at the opening of the Seminary in the fall, and one course follows another through the three years as indicated.

*PERMANENT SCHEDULE

<i>Tuesday to Saturday</i>	<i>Fall Quarter</i>	<i>Winter Quarter</i>	<i>Spring Quarter</i>	<i>Year</i>
8:30-9:30	Homiletics History	Eng. Bible N. T. Exegesis	Eng. Bible N. T. Exegesis Apologetics	Junior Middle Senior
9:30-10:30	History Eng. Bible N. T. Exegesis	History Eng. Bible N. T. Exegesis	History Theology Education	Junior Middle Senior
10:30-11	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	
11-12	Theology	Theology	Theology	Senior
12-1	Hebrew O. T. Exegesis Past'l Theology	Hebrew O. T. Exegesis Ethics	Hebrew O. T. Exegesis	Junior Middle Senior
1-2	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
2-3 P.M.	Greek	Greek	Greek	Prep.
3-5 P.M.	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	
6 P.M.	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	

*Effective September, 1928.

*1927-1928 SCHEDULE

<i>Tuesday to Saturday</i>	<i>Fall Quarter</i>	<i>Winter Quarter</i>	<i>Spring Quarter</i>	<i>Year</i>
8:30-9:30	Homiletics † History (History (2nd ½))	Eng. Bible † History (History)	Eng. Bible History { Mis. ½ } Polity ½	Junior Middle Senior
9:30-10:30	History Eng. Bible N. T. Exegesis	History Eng. Bible	History Homiletics Eng. Bible	Junior Middle Senior
10:30-11	Chapel	Chapel	Chapel	
11-12	Hebrew (1st ½) Theology	Theology	Past'l Theology	Junior Middle Senior
12-1	Hebrew Apologetics	Hebrew O. T. Exegesis Ethics	Hebrew † O. T. Exegesis } O. T. Exegesis	Junior Middle Senior
1-2	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	
2-3 P.M.	Greek Greek	Greek Greek	Greek Greek	Prep. Jr. Spect.
3-5 P.M.	Recreation	Recreation	Recreation	
6 P.M.	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	

*This Schedule completes the transition from the old plan to the new. Students entering September, 1927, are not effected by the transition. †Two classes to be combined.



NEW STUDENTS SEPT. 15TH, 1926

At the opening of Columbia Seminary, September 15th, 1926, forty-two new men were matriculated. This is the largest class which has entered the Seminary in the ninety-nine years of its existence. The class is unusually well prepared. The registration of this large number of new men is the best evidence of the growing and wide-spread approval, throughout the church, of the plan to remove the Seminary to Atlanta, and to rebuild, in the center of its constituency, this historic institution.

NOTES ON THE SCHEDULE

1. 50 Recitations per quarter in every course.
 2. Three courses per quarter throughout nine quarters.
 3. Three recitations each day, fifteen recitations per week.
 4. The course requires 1350 recitation periods of one hour.
 5. Additional courses to be provided for students taking the English, and special courses, are not shown in this outline.
 6. At the close of each quarter of ten weeks, one week is allotted for examinations.
 7. Special provision has been made in the schedule for classes in Introductory Greek.
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NOTES ON THE 1927-1928 SCHEDULE

JUNIOR CLASS.

The Junior Schedule follows the regular, permanent schedule.

MIDDLE CLASS.

1. English Bible—During 1926-27 the class carried two hours through the year. Two quarters will be completed during 1927-28, leaving one quarter to be completed in 1928-29.
2. New Testament Exegesis—Class will have completed during 1926-27 most of work required during two quarters of Middle year. Will complete work in N. T. Exegesis in 1928-29, (their Senior Year).
3. Theology—During 1926-27 the class has carried one hour through the year. Will complete Theology in regular schedule 1928-29, (their Senior Year).

SENIOR CLASS.

1. Schedule provides for completion of all Senior courses as originally planned for this class.

CHOOSING THE BEST METHODS

In presenting the revised schedule which is described in the preceding pages, the Faculty of Columbia Seminary realize that they are departing from beaten paths. An educational institution which would give to its students opportunity for the largest development and most rapid progress, must adapt itself to changing conditions. It is necessary to revise methods and programs when a better way has been discovered.

Dr. Robert L. Kelly, LL.D., Executive Secretary, Council of Church Boards of Education, in his recent book, "THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN AMERICA," in discussing the programs of one hundred sixty-three Theological Seminaries in the United States and Canada, which were included in his survey of Theological Education, says:

"A simple illustration of the type of work required with the present curricula grows out of the existence in many programs of study of a multitude of highly differentiated courses carrying one or two hours credits, with the attendant requirement that the student must carry fifteen hours of work. The existence of so many such courses is presumptively a serious deterrent to the unity which a curriculum should achieve. Seminary faculties would do well to address themselves to the problems of coördination of subject-matter and continuity of study without which unity certainly is impossible. Some seminary programs appear to have been constructed with a view to providing for a series on many subjects of weekly or semi-weekly sermons."

Those who read carefully the material presented in this pamphlet will at once see that the practice which Dr. Kelly condemns as "deadening" and also "deterrent" is avoided in the plan proposed. The change proposed brings the Seminary into line with the present practice in the best postgraduate schools.

